

PENDIMETHALIN GROUP 3 HERBICIDE

Lebanon Pro

BRAND

FERTILIZER WITH

.86% Pendimethalin
PREEMERGENT WEED CONTROL

20-0-4

Guaranteed Analysis

Total Nitrogen (N) **20%**
20.0% Urea Nitrogen*
Soluble Potash (K₂O) **4%**
Derived From: Urea, Muriate of Potash.
Chlorine (Cl), not more than..... **4.0%**
* 6.0% Stabilized Urea Nitrogen with N-(n-butyl) thiophosphoric triamide. **F699**

SUGGESTED SPREADER SETTINGS

Spreader	4.0#/1,000 sq. ft.		5.3#/1,000 sq. ft.	
	4.0#/1,000 sq. ft.	5.3#/1,000 sq. ft.	4.0#/1,000 sq. ft.	5.3#/1,000 sq. ft.
LebanonTurf	4	5	Lesco (letter/Numeric)	J/21 K/22
Andersons AccuPro	M	O	PennMulch HVO	N O
Earthway Rotary	16	18	ProScape SS	N O
Gandy	28	30	Spyker	4 5
Lely	6 II	6 1/2 II	Vicon (all models)	26 30

Varied conditions will affect the application rates of spreaders; therefore the settings listed below are approximate. Age and conditions of spreader and walking speed can cause variation in application rate. Calibrate your spreader with each application. Close spreader hopper and adjust the setting using the suggested settings chart below. Fill spreader on a hard surface to eliminate the chance of spillage on the lawn. Close spreader hopper when stopping or turning.

Information regarding the contents and levels of metals in this product is available on the Internet at: <http://www.regulatory-info-lebsea.com>

FOR USE ON TURFGRASSES, ORNAMENTAL PLANTINGS, AND GROUND COVERS AS LISTED.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:
Pendimethalin: N-(1-ethylpropyl)-3,4-dimethyl-2,6-dinitrobenzamine 0.86%
OTHER INGREDIENTS: 99.14%
TOTAL: 100.00%
(50 pounds of this product contains 0.43 pound of the active ingredient, Pendimethalin)

EPA Reg. No. 19713-615-961 (L) (D)
EPA Est. No. 961-PA-01; 961-IL-01

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION

See FIRST AID Below

FIRST AID

IF SWALLOWED:
• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.
• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.
• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.
• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:
• Take off contaminated clothing.
• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes.
• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF IN EYES:
• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes.
• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.
• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF INHALED:
• Move person to fresh air.
• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible.
• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also call CHEMTREC at 800-424-9300 for medical emergency information.

FOR CHEMICAL SPILL, LEAK, FIRE OR EXPOSURE, CALL CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION: Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through the skin. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. Avoid breathing dust. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE):

Applicators and other handlers must wear: Long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber 14 mils, nitrile rubber 14 mils, neoprene rubber 14 mils, natural rubber 14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) 14 mils or viton 14 mils, shoes plus socks, and protective eyewear.
Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning / maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should: 1) Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. 2) Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. 3) Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift or runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in adjacent aquatic sites. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

NON-TARGET ORGANISM ADVISORY STATEMENT

This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated site. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by following label directions intended to minimize drift.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. This labeling must be in possession of the applicator at the time of pesticide application. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. Keep children and pets out of the treated area until dusts have settled. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

Do not apply this product in greenhouses, shadehouses or other enclosed structures. Not for use in commercial seed production. Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard (WPS), 40 CFR Part 170. This standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, greenhouses and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and Restricted Entry Interval (REI). The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the WPS.
Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the REI of 24 hours.
PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the WPS and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil or water is: Long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber > 14 mils, nitrile rubber > 14 mils, neoprene rubber > 14 mils, natural rubber > 14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride > 14 mils or viton > 14 mils and shoes plus socks.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to use of this product that are not within the scope of the WPS for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries or greenhouses. Do not enter or allow others to enter the treated area until dusts have settled.

Failure to follow the directions for use and the precautions on this label may result in poor weed control, crop injury or illegal residues.

USE INFORMATION

LebanonPro Brand fertilizer with 0.86% Pendimethalin Preemergent Weed Control is a combination pre-emergent herbicide with fertilizer formulated to provide control of most annual grass weeds and certain broadleaf weeds found in Turfgrass grown in golf courses, lawns in residential, commercial establishments or grounds around military or other institutions, sod farms, parks, airports, school or cemeteries, prairiegrass areas, athletic fields or recreational areas, roadsides, pipe yards, industrial, unimproved Turf areas, and other sites where Turf may be maintained. This product is labeled for use on the following Turfgrass species: Kentucky bluegrass, Perennial ryegrass, Fine fescue, Tall fescue, Bentgrass (except putting greens and tees), *Poa annua* (except putting greens and tees), Bermudagrass, St. Augustinegrass, Bahiagrass, Centipedegrass, Zoysiagrass and blends of these grasses. This product controls weeds as their seeds germinate, but will not control established weeds. Use a post-emergent herbicide, such as 2,4-D or MSMA, to control established weeds. Consult all herbicide label directions for proper use and precautions. Applied according to label directions and under normal growing conditions, this product will not cause Turf injury. Over application can result in Turf stand loss, Turf injury, or soil residues. Uneven application can decrease weed control or cause Turf injury. Seedling diseases, cold weather, excessive moisture, high soil pH, soil salt concentration or drought can weaken Turfgrass and increase the possibility of Turf damage from this product. Unusually cold, excessively wet or hot and dry conditions that delay germination or extend germination over a long period of time can reduce weed control. This product can be used around established Ornamentals and in established Wildflower plantings. This product may be used for hardwood and conifer regeneration on conservation reserve program land.

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, this product is a Group 3 mode of action herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to this product and other Group 3 mode of action herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Appropriate resistance management strategies should be followed.

To delay herbicide resistance, take one or more of the following steps:

- Rotate the use of this product or other Group 3 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field.
- Use tank-mixtures with herbicides from a different group if such use is permitted; where information on resistance in target weed species is available, use the less resistance-prone partner at a rate that will control the target weed(s) equally as well as the more resistance-prone partner. Consult your local extension service or certified crop advisor if you are unsure as to which active ingredient is currently less prone to resistance.
- Adopt an integrated weed-management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide use and crop rotation, and that considers tillage (or other mechanical control methods), cultural (e.g., higher crop seeding rates; precision fertilizer application method and timing to favor the crop and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive crops or varieties) and other management practices.
- Scout after herbicide application to monitor weed populations for early signs of resistance development. Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include: (1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; (2) a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; (3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species. If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method such as hoeing or tillage. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields, and planting clean seed.
- If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product, and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action, if available.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact Drexel Chemical Company representatives at (901) 774-4370.

APPLICATION

Apply this product uniformly at the listed rate using a properly calibrated spreader (see table below for approximate settings). Avoid overlaps that will increase rates above those listed. The efficacy of this product will be improved if the application is followed by one-half inch of rainfall or its equivalent in sprinkler irrigation. This will remove the product from the Turfgrass foliage and establish a pre-emergent herbicide barrier in the soil. If this product is not activated by rainfall or irrigation within 30 days of application, erratic weed control may result. Avoid contact of this product with porous surfaces such as driveways, stone or wood. Removing particles will help prevent staining.

This product provides pre-emergence control of the weed species listed. Applications can be made around and over the top of the Ornamentals and to the sites listed on this label.

MAXIMUM APPLICATION RATE BY USE SITES

Use Site	This Product/Ac. (Lbs.)	This Product/1,000 sq. ft. (Lbs.)	Pounds a.i./Ac.
Residential* and Sod farm turf	233	5.3	2.0
Golf course, Commercial and other	349	8.0	3.0
Non-residential			

* Residential is defined as Turf in any residential situation as well as home lawns, schools, parks and playgrounds.

TABLE OF EQUIVALENTS:

This Product Per Acre (Lbs.)	This Product Per 1,000 Sq. Ft. (Lbs.)
116	2.6
175	4.0
233	5.3
349	8.0

GRASS WEEDS

Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name
Barnyardgrass	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>	Junglerice	<i>Echinochloa colona</i>
Bluegrass, Annual	<i>Poa annua</i>	Lovegrass (from seed)	<i>Eragrostis</i> spp.
Crabgrass	<i>Digitaria</i> spp.	Panicum, Browntop	<i>Panicum fasciculatum</i>
Crowfootgrass	<i>Dactyloctenium aegyptium</i>	Panicum, Fall	<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>
Foxtail, Giant	<i>Setaria faberi</i>	Panicum, Texas	<i>Panicum texanum</i>
Foxtail, Green	<i>Setaria viridis</i>	Sandbur, Field	<i>Cenchrus incertus</i>
Foxtail, Yellow	<i>Setaria glauca</i>	Signalgrass	<i>Brachiaria platyphylla</i>
Goosegrass	<i>Eleusine indica</i>	Sprangletop, Mexican	<i>Leptochloa unineruia</i>
Itchgrass	<i>Rottboellia exaltata</i>	Sprangletop, Red	<i>Leptochloa filiformis</i>
Johnsongrass (from seed)	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>	Witchgrass	<i>Panicum capillare</i>
		Woolly Cupgrass	<i>Erochloa villosa</i>

BROADLEAF WEEDS

Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name
Burweed, Lawn	<i>Soliva pterosperna</i>	Pigweed	<i>Amaranthus</i> spp.
Carpetweed	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>	Puncturevine	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>
Chickweed, Common	<i>Stellaria media</i>	Purslane	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>
Chickweed, Mouseear	<i>Cerastium vulgatum</i>	Pusley, Florida	<i>Richardia scabra</i>
Clover, Hop	<i>Trifolium procumbens</i>	Rocket, London	<i>Sisymbrium irio</i>
Cudweed	<i>Gnaphalium</i> spp.	Shepherdspurse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>
Evening primrose	<i>Oenothera biennis</i>	Smartweed, Pennsylvania	<i>Polygonum pennsylvanicum</i>
Fiddleneck	<i>Amsinckia intermedia</i>	Speedwell, Corn	<i>Veronica arvensis</i>
Filaree	<i>Erodium</i> spp.	Spurge, Annual	<i>Euphorbia</i> spp.
Henbit	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>	Spurge, Prostrate	<i>Euphorbia nummularia</i>
Knotweed, prostrate	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	Woodsorrel, Yellow	<i>Oxalis stricta</i>
Kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	Velvetleaf (Buttonweed)	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>
Lambsquarters	<i>Chenopodium album</i>		

Distributed by:

Lebanon Seaboard Corporation
1600 E. Cumberland St. • Lebanon, PA 17042



22-40309

rev: ZW L/21

Net Weight 50 LBS. (22.7 kg)

TURFGRASSES

(Residential, Golf course, Commercial, Other Non-residential Turfgrass Uses) For Pre-emergence Weed Control

TURFGRASS SPECIES	WEEDS CONTROLLED	APPLICATION RATES*	COMMENTS
Cool Season Grasses Kentucky bluegrass, Perennial ryegrass, Fine fescue, Tall fescue	Crabgrass, Foxtail, <i>Poa annua</i> , Barnyardgrass, Fall panicum, <i>Oxalis</i> , Prostrate spurge, Purslane, Knotweed, Evening primrose, Hop clover	All Turf Uses: 175 to 233 pounds per acre as the initial application prior to weed germination in the Spring.	Apply a repeat application of 116 to 175 pounds per acre after 5 to 8 weeks for extended control or where heavy weed infestations are expected.
	Goosegrass	Residential** and Sod Turf Uses Only: 175 to 233 pounds per acre in the Spring prior to weed germination.	Apply a repeat application of 116 pounds per acre after 5 to 8 weeks if the lower rate was used initially or for extended Goosegrass control.
	Goosegrass	Golf course, Commercial, Non-residential Turf Uses Only: 175 to 349 pounds per acre in the Spring prior to weed germination.	Apply a repeat application of 116 pounds per acre after 5 to 8 weeks if the lower rate was used initially or for extended Goosegrass control.
	Cudweed, <i>Poa annua</i> , Chickweed, Lawn burweed, Henbit, Corn speedwell	All Turf Uses: 175 to 233 pounds per acre.	Apply in late Summer or early Fall prior to weed germination. Apply a repeat application of 175 to 233 pounds per acre after 5 to 8 weeks for extended <i>Poa annua</i> control.
Bentgrass or established <i>Poa annua</i>*** (one-half inch height or taller. Not for use on greens and tees.)	Crabgrass, Foxtail, <i>Poa annua</i> , Barnyardgrass, Fall panicum, <i>Oxalis</i> , Prostrate spurge, Purslane, Knotweed, Evening primrose, Hop clover	All Turf Uses (Non-Greens and Tees): 175 pounds per acre in the Spring prior to weed germination.	Apply a repeat application of 116 to 175 pounds per acre after 5 to 8 weeks where heavy weed infestations are expected.
	Goosegrass	All Turf Uses (Non-Greens and Tees): 175 pounds per acre.	Apply in the Spring prior to weed germination. Apply a repeat application of 175 pounds per acre after 5 to 8 weeks for extended control.
	Cudweed, <i>Poa annua</i> , Chickweed, Lawn burweed, Henbit, Corn speedwell	All Turf Uses (Non-Greens and Tees): 175 to 233 pounds per acre.	Apply in late Summer or early Fall prior to weed germination.
	Warm Season Grasses Bermudagrass, St. Augustine grass, Bahiagrass, Centipede grass, Zoysiagrass, Tall fescue, Buffalograss	Crabgrass, Foxtail, <i>Poa annua</i> , Barnyardgrass, Fall Panicum, <i>Oxalis</i> , Prostrate spurge, Purslane, Knotweed Evening primrose, Hop clover	Residential and Sod Farm Turf Uses Only: 175 to 233 pounds per acre prior to weed germination in the Spring.
Goosegrass		Golf course, Commercial and Other Non-Residential Turf Uses Only: 175 to 349 pounds per acre in the Spring prior to weed germination.	
	Cudweed, Henbit, <i>Poa annua</i> , Chickweed, Lawn burweed, Corn speedwell	All Turf Uses: 175 to 233 pounds per acre.	Apply in late Summer or early Fall prior to weed germination. Apply a repeat application of 175 to 233 pounds per acre after 5 to 8 weeks for extended <i>Poa annua</i> control.

* DO NOT exceed a maximum rate of 233 pounds per acre per application for use on Residential Turfgrass and Sod farm Turfgrass.
 DO NOT exceed a maximum rate of 349 pounds per acre per application for use on Golf course, Turfgrass, Commercial or other Non-residential Turfgrass.
 ** Residential is defined as Turf in any residential situation as well as home lawns, schools, parks and playgrounds.
 *** Not for use on Bentgrass or *Poa annua* greens or tees.

USE PRECAUTIONS

- Avoid application when wind conditions may cause drift.
- Use on well-established Turfgrass with a dense and uniform stand. On newly planted areas, applications should not be made until the Turfgrass has filled in and has been mowed at least four times. On Turf that has been thinned or damaged due to Winter injury, excessive moisture, etc., allow for Turf recovery prior to making an application.
- Applications made to overseed warm-season Turfgrasses may cause thinning or injury of the overseeded species.
- Do not use on Bentgrass or *Poa annua* greens and tees or injury may occur.
- Delay reseeding or Winter overseeding of treated Turfgrass for at least three (3) months following the last application of this product. Delay springing Turfgrass for five (5) months after application.

INDUSTRIAL (UNIMPROVED) TURF

Industrial or unimproved Turf areas often have a different spectrum of weeds to be controlled than those found in fine Turf as described elsewhere in this label. This product will control Annual grasses and Broadleaved weeds mentioned in that section of this label as well as the following weeds that might germinate in established grasses in rights-of-way, roadsides, construction sites, parks, substations, lots or similar areas: Crowfootgrass, Itchgrass, Johnsongrass (from seed), Junglerice, Lovegrass (from seed), Browntop Panicum, Texas Panicum, Field Sandbur, Signalgrass, Mexican Sprangletop, Red Sprangletop, Witchgrass, Woolly Cupgrass, Carpetweed, Fiddleneck, Filaree, Kochia, Lambsquarters, Pigweed, Puncturevine, Florida Pusley, London Rocket, Shepherdspurge, Pennsylvania Smartweed, Annual Spurge and Velvetleaf. Apply before weeds germinate. A post-emergence herbicide such as 2,4-D, MSMA or similar product is recommended to control established weeds.

LANDSCAPE AND GROUNDS MAINTENANCE

This product can be incorporated into landscape and ground maintenance programs to provide extended pre-emergence control of most annual grasses and certain broadleaf weeds. Areas to be treated include but are limited to established trees or Ornamentals in the landscape or in mulch beds; or other commercially maintained landscape areas such as borders, around statuary or monuments in parks or in parking areas. If emerged weeds are present at time of application, either shallow cultivate to destroy existing weeds or, where practical, remove by hand, or apply a post-emergence product labeled for such use prior to an application of this product. This product may be used before or after applications of herbicides registered for post-emergence use (i.e., Glyphosate) for the control of established weeds. Do not apply sprays containing Glyphosate over the top of desirable plants, and follow the label restrictions. A treatment of this product may be followed by any registered herbicide to control weeds not listed on this product's label.

ORNAMENTAL BULBS

This product may be applied for control of susceptible annual weeds in Ornamental bulbs listed on the label (Crocus, Daffodil (Narcissus), Gladiolus, Tulip, etc.). Apply this product prior to, during or after bulb emergence. If weeds have already germinated, use a labeled post-emergence herbicide to control emerged weeds.

WILDFLOWERS

This product may be applied for control of susceptible annual weeds in plantings of wildflowers listed on the label (Black-eyed Susan, California Poppy, Coreopsis, Oxeye Daisy, etc.). This product may be applied to established perennial wildflowers before emergence of weeds or wildflowers. For wildflowers being established from seed, apply this product after wildflowers have emerged but prior to weed germination. If weeds have already germinated, use a labeled post-emergence product to control emerged weeds. Due to the diversity of species and varieties which exist in areas where wildflowers are grown, the response to this product may vary greatly. Careful testing on desirable species is recommended to determine if area-wide applications can be made.

ORNAMENTAL PLANTINGS AND GROUND COVER

Use Precautions
 Apply this product to established plantings. May be applied around and over the top of established plants listed below. Care must be taken that soil or planting mixes have settled firmly following transplanting and that there are no cracks that would allow direct contact of this product with roots. Applications where soil and media surfaces are uniformly covered will result in best weed control and Ornamental tolerance. Plant only those desirable plant species listed on this label into soil treated the previous season with any Pendimethalin containing product or injury may occur.

TREES			
Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name
Alder, European Black	<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	Maple, Paper-bark	<i>Acer griseum</i>
Apple	<i>Malus spp.</i>	Maple, Norway	<i>Acer platanoides</i>
Arborvitae, American	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	Maple, Japanese	<i>Acer palmatum</i>
Arbutus	<i>Arbutus spp.</i>	Maple, Red	<i>Acer rubrum</i>
Ash, Red	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	Maple, Sugar	<i>Acer saccharum</i>
Ash, White	<i>Fraxinus americana</i>	Nannyberry, Rusty	<i>Viburnum rufidulum</i>
Aspen, Bigtooth	<i>Populus grandidentata</i>	Oak, Chinquapin	<i>Quercus muehlenbergii</i>
Aspen, Quaking	<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	Oak, Live	<i>Quercus virginiana</i>
Basswood	<i>Tilia spp.</i>	Oak, Pin	<i>Quercus palustris</i>
Birch, European Weeping	<i>Betula pendula</i>	Oak, Red	<i>Quercus rubra</i>
Birch, River	<i>Betula nigra</i>	Oak, Swamp Chestnut	<i>Quercus michauxii</i>
Buckeye, Red	<i>Aesculus pavia</i>	Oak, Water	<i>Quercus nigra</i>
Cedar, White	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	Oak, White	<i>Quercus alba</i>
Chamaecyparis, Boulevard	<i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i>	Oak, Willow	<i>Quercus phellos</i>
Cherry, Black	<i>Prunus serotina</i>	Olive	<i>Olea europaea</i>
Cherry, Choke	<i>Prunus virginiana</i>	Palm, Date	<i>Phoenix spp.</i>
Cherry, Kwanzan	<i>Prunus serrulata</i>	Palm, Fan	<i>Washingtonia spp.</i>
Cherry, Nanking	<i>Prunus tomentosa</i>	Palm, Pindo	<i>Butia spp.</i>
Cottonwood	<i>Populus deltoides</i>	Palm, Washington	<i>Washingtonia spp.</i>
Crabapple	<i>Malus spp.</i>	Peach	<i>Prunus persica</i>
Crepe Myrtle	<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>	Pear, Bradford	<i>Pyrus calleryana 'Bradford'</i>
Cryptomeria, Japanese Cedar	<i>Cryptomeria japonica</i>	Pecan	<i>Carya illinoensis</i>
Cypress, Bald	<i>Taxodium distichum</i>	Pine, Austrian	<i>Pinus nigra</i>
Cypress, Leyland	<i>Cupressocyparis leylandii</i>	Pine, Italian Stone	<i>Pinus pinea</i>
Dogwood, Flowering	<i>Cornus florida</i>	Pine, Loblolly	<i>Pinus taeda</i>
Dogwood, Korean	<i>Cornus kousa</i>	Pine, Monterey	<i>Pinus radiata</i>
Dogwood, Silky	<i>Cornus amomum</i>	Pine, Red	<i>Pinus resinosa</i>
Dogwood, Shrub	<i>Cornus spp.</i>	Pine, Scotch	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>
Elm	<i>Ulmus japonica</i>	Pine, Virginia	<i>Pinus virginiana</i>
Fir, Balsam	<i>Abies balsamiae</i>	Pine, White	<i>Pinus strobus</i>
Fir, Douglas	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	Plum, Purple Leaf	<i>Prunus cerasifera</i>
Fir, Fraser	<i>Abies fraseri</i>	Poplar, Black	<i>Populus nigra</i>
Fir, White	<i>Abies concolor</i>	Redcedar, Eastern	<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>
Franklinia	<i>Franklinia spp.</i>	Redcedar, Western	<i>Thuja plicata</i>
Ginkgo	<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>	Red Ironbark	<i>Eucalyptus sideroxyloides 'Rosea'</i>
Gum, Black	<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>	Redwood, Dawn	<i>Metasequoia glyptostroboides</i>
Gum, Sour	<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>	Sequoia, Giant	<i>Sequoiadendron giganteum</i>
Haw, Black	<i>Viburnum prunifolium</i>	Serviceberry	<i>Amelanchier laevis</i>
Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus spp.</i>	Sourwood	<i>Oxydendrum arboreum</i>
Hemlock, Canada	<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>	Spruce, Colorado Blue	<i>Picea pungens</i>
Hemlock, Eastern	<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>	Spruce, Dwarf Alberta	<i>Picea glauca 'albertiana'</i>
Holly, American	<i>Ilex opaca</i>	Spruce, Norway	<i>Picea abies</i>
Honeylocust	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i>	Spruce, White	<i>Picea glauca</i>
Lilac, Common	<i>Syringa vulgaris</i>	Sweetgum	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua Plantanus</i>
Lilac, Japanese Tree	<i>Syringa reticulata</i>	Sycamore	<i>occidentalis</i>
Linden	<i>Tilia spp.</i>	Trachycarpus	<i>Trachycarpus spp.</i>
Magnolia, Saucer	<i>Magnolia soulangiana</i>	Tulip tree	<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>
Magnolia, Southern	<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	Walnut, Black	<i>Juglans nigra</i>
Magnolia, Star	<i>Magnolia stellata</i>	Willow, Weeping	<i>Salix babylonica</i>
Maidenhair Tree	<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>	Yellowwood	<i>Cladradia lutea</i>

GROUND COVERS

Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name
Ajuga	<i>Ajuga reptans</i>	Morningglory	<i>Convolvulus spp.</i>
Baby Sun Rose	<i>Aptenia cordifolia</i>	Myoporum	<i>Myoporum parvifolium</i>
Beach Strawberry	<i>Fragaria chiloensis</i>	Pachysandra	<i>Pachysandra terminalis</i>
Capeweed	<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>	Potentilla	<i>Potentilla fruticosa</i>
Cinquefoil, Spring	<i>Potentilla verna</i>	Periwinkle, Common	<i>Vinca minor</i>
Coyotebrush, Dwarf	<i>Baccharis pitaralis</i>	Red Apple	<i>Aptenia cordifolia</i>
Daisy, Trailing African	<i>Osteospermum fruticosum</i>	Rosemary	<i>Rosemarinus officinalis</i>
Dymondia	<i>Dymondia margaretae</i>	Rose-Of-Sharon	<i>Hespericum calycinum</i>
Gazania	<i>Gazania splendens</i>	Sand Strawberry	<i>Fragaria chiloensis</i>
Iceplant, Large Leaf	<i>Carpobrotus edulis</i>	Sedum	<i>Sedum spurius</i>
Ivy, English	<i>Hedera helix</i>	St. Johnswort, Creeping	<i>Hypericum calycinum</i>
Ivy, Geranium	<i>Pelargonium peltatum</i>	Stonecrop	<i>Sedum spurius</i>
Jasmine, Asiatic	<i>Trachelospermum asiaticum</i>	Verbena, Peruvian	<i>Verbena peruviana</i>
Jasmine, Primrose	<i>mesnyi</i>	Vervain	<i>Verbena peruviana</i>
Jessamine, Carolina	<i>Gelsemium sempervirens</i>	Vetch, Crown	<i>Vicia sativa</i>
Manzanita, Bearberry	<i>uva-ursi</i>	Vinca or Greater Periwinkle	<i>Vinca major</i>
Miscanthus	<i>Miscanthus spp.</i>	Wintercreeper	<i>Euonymus fortunei</i>
Mondograss	<i>Ophiopogon japonica</i>		

SHRUBS

Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name
Abelia, Glossy	<i>Abelia grandiflora</i>	Laurustinus	<i>Viburnum tinus</i>
Aucuba, Gold	<i>Aucuba japonica</i>	Lavender, English	<i>Lavandula angustifolia</i>
Azalea	<i>Rhododendron spp.</i>	Leucothoe	<i>Leucothoe fontanestana</i>
Bamboo, Heavenly	<i>Nandina domestica</i>	Leucothoe, Coast	<i>Leucothoe axillaris</i>
Barberry	<i>Berberis gladywensis</i>	Lilac, Cut-leaf	<i>Syringa laciniata</i>
Barberry, Japanese	<i>Berberis thunbergii</i>	Lily-of-the-Nile	<i>Agapanthus africanus</i>
Blue Indigo Bush	<i>Dalea gregii</i>	Mahonia	<i>Mahonia aquifolium</i>
Bottlebrush, Lemon	<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>	Mock Orange	<i>Pittosporum tobira</i>
Boxwood, Common	<i>Buxus sempervirens</i>	Myrtle, Compact	<i>Myrtus communis</i>
Boxwood, Japanese	<i>Buxus microphylla</i>	Myrtle, Wax	<i>Myrica cerifera</i>
Brittlebush	<i>Encelia farinosa</i>	Nandina	<i>Nandina domestica</i>
Buttonbush	<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i>	Oleander	<i>Nerium oleander</i>
Camellia	<i>Camellia japonica</i>	Oregon Grape	<i>Mahonia aquifolium</i>
Cape Jasmine	<i>Gardenia jasminoides</i>	Osmanthus	<i>Osmanthus fragrans</i>
Cassia, Featherly	<i>Cassia artemisioides</i>	Palm, European Fan	<i>Chamaerops humilis</i>
Cordylone	<i>Cordylone spp.</i>	Palm, Mediterranean Fan	<i>Chamaerops spp.</i>
Correa	<i>Correa spp.</i>	Phlox, Prickly	<i>Leptodactylon californicum</i>
Cotoneaster	<i>Cotoneaster apiculatus</i>	Photinia, Fraser	<i>Photinia x Fraseri</i>
Cotoneaster, Bearberry	<i>Cotoneaster dammeri</i>	Pieris, Japanese	<i>Pieris japonica</i>
Cotoneaster, Rock	<i>Cotoneaster horizontalis</i>	Pine, Mugo	<i>Pinus mugo</i>
Cypress, Italian	<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>	Plum, Natal	<i>Carissa grandiflora</i>
Cypress, Leyland	<i>Cupressocyparis leylandii</i>	Privet, California	<i>Ligustrum ovalifolium</i>
Deutzia, Slender	<i>Deutzia gracilis</i>	Privet, Glossy	<i>Ligustrum lucidum</i>
Dogwood, Red Twig	<i>Cornus sericea</i>	Privet, Variegated	<i>Ligustrum sinensis</i>
Elaeagnus	<i>Elaeagnus ebbingei</i>	Privet, Waxleaf	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>
Escallonia	<i>Escallonia fradesii</i>	Pyraecantha	<i>Pyraecantha coccinea</i>
Euonymus	<i>Euonymus fortunei</i>	Quince, Flowering	<i>Chaenomeles japonica</i>
Euonymus, Golden	<i>Euonymus japonica</i>	Ranger, Texas	<i>Leucophyllum frutescens</i>
Euonymus, Winged	<i>Euonymus alata</i>	Redroot	<i>Ceanothus spp.</i>
Firethorn	<i>Pyraecantha coccinea</i>	Rhododendron	<i>Rhododendron spp.</i>
Forsythia, Border	<i>Forsythia intermedia</i>	Robira	<i>Pittosporum tobira</i>
Fragrant Olive	<i>Osmanthus fragrans</i>	Rose	<i>Rosa spp.</i>
Fuschia, California	<i>Zauschneria californica</i>	Spice Plant	<i>Illicium parviflorum</i>
Gardenia	<i>Gardenia jasminoides</i>	Spiraea	<i>Spiraea vanhouttei</i>
Hawthorne, Indian	<i>Raphiolepis indica</i>	Spiraea, Anthony Waterer	<i>Spiraea x bumalda</i>
Hibiscus	<i>Hibiscus syriacus</i>	Spiraea, Japanese	<i>Spiraea japonica</i>
Holly, Chinese	<i>Ilex cornuta</i>	Sweet Bay	<i>Laurus nobilis</i>
Holly, Japanese	<i>Ilex crenata</i>	Trumpet Bush	<i>Tecoma stans</i>
Holly, Fosters	<i>Ilex attenuata 'Fosteri'</i>	Verberna, Lamom	<i>Aloysia triphylla</i>
Holly, Savannah	<i>Ilex attenuata</i>	Viburnum	<i>Viburnum suspensum</i>
Holly, Yaupon	<i>Ilex vomitoria</i>	Vitex	<i>Vites spp.</i>
Honeysuckle Bush	<i>Diervilla lonicera</i>	Weigela	<i>Weigela florida</i>
Hopseed Bush	<i>Dodonaea viscosa</i>	Wild Lilac	<i>Ceanothus spp.</i>
Hopbush	<i>Dodonaea viscosa</i>	Wisteria	<i>Wisteria spp.</i>
Hydrangea	<i>Hydrangea macrophylla</i>	Xylosma	<i>Xylosma congestum</i>
Juniper	<i>Juniperus spp.</i>	Yellowbells	<i>Tecoma stans</i>
Juniper, Chinese	<i>Juniperus chinensis v. pfitzer</i>	Yew	<i>Taxus media</i>
Juniper, Shore	<i>Juniperus conferta</i>	Yew, Japanese	<i>Taxus cuspidata</i>
Juniper, Trailing	<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>	Yew, Southern	<i>Podocarpus macrophyllum</i>
Laurel, Cherry	<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>	Yucca, Adam's Needle	<i>Yucca filamentosa</i>
Laurel, Mountain	<i>Kalmia latifolia</i>	Yucca, Weeping	<i>Yucca pendula</i>
Laurel, Otto Luyken	<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>		
Laurel, Schipika	<i>Prunus schipkanensis</i>		

PERENNIALS

Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name
Acacia	<i>Acacia redolens</i>	Gayleather	<i>Liatisr spp.</i>
Asparagus	<i>Asparagus spp.</i>	Gallardia	<i>Gallardia pulchella</i>
Aster, New York	<i>Aster novi-belgii</i>	Geum	<i>Geum spp.</i>
Aster, Stokes	<i>Stokesia laevis</i>	Gladiolus	<i>Gladiolus spp.</i>
Astilbe (False Spirea)	<i>Astilbe spp.</i>	Heather, Dwarf	<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>
Babys Breath	<i>Gypsophila elegans</i>	Hosta	<i>Hosta spp.</i>
Beard-Tongue	<i>Penstemon spp.</i>	Hyssop, Sunset	<i>Agastache rupestris</i>
Bellflower	<i>Campanula spp.</i>	Indian Blanket	<i>Gallardia pulchella</i>
Bird of Paradise	<i>Caesalpinia pulcherrima</i>	Lantana, Weeping	<i>Lantana montevidensis</i>
Black-eyed Susan	<i>Rudbeckia hirta</i>	Leopards Bane	<i>Doronicum cordatum</i>
Blanket Flower	<i>Gaillardia x grandiflora</i>	Lily	<i>Lilium spp.</i>
Bleeding Heart	<i>Dicentra spectabilis</i>	Liriope, Big Blue	<i>Liriope muscari</i>
Butterfly Weed	<i>Asclepias tuberosa</i>	Liriope, Creeping	<i>Liriope spicata</i>
California Poppy	<i>Eschscholzia californica</i>	Liriope, Variegated	<i>Liriope muscari</i>
Calla Lily	<i>Zantedeschia aethiopica</i>	Loosestrife, Garden	<i>Lysimachia punctata</i>
Canna, Common Garden	<i>Canna generalis 'Lucifer'</i>	Monbeam	<i>Ceropepis verticillata</i>
Carex	<i>Carex spp.</i>	Montbretia	<i>Crocsmia crocosmiflora</i>
Cast Iron Plant	<i>Aspidistra elatior</i>	Nightshade	<i>Solanum spp.</i>
Chincherinchee	<i>Ornithogalum thyrsoides</i>	Orchid, Peacock	<i>Acidanthera bicolor</i>
Clover, Crimson	<i>Trifolium incarnatum</i>	Oxeye Daisy	<i>Chrysanthemum leucanthemum</i>
Columbine	<i>Aquilegia 'McKana Giant'</i>	Peony, Chinese	<i>Paeonia lactiflora</i>
Coreopsis	<i>Coreopsis lanceolata</i>	Purple Coneflower	<i>Echinacea purpurea</i>
Crinum Lily	<i>Crinum spp.</i>	Purple Loosestrife	<i>Lythrum virgatum</i>
Crocus	<i>Crocus spp.</i>	Rosemary	<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i>
Daffodil	<i>Narcissus spp.</i>	Ruscus, Israeli	<i>Ruscus hypophyllum</i>
Daylily	<i>Hemerocallis spp.</i>	Sage, Russian	<i>Perovskia atriplicifolia</i>
False dragonhead	<i>Physostegia virginiana</i>	Sedge	<i>Carex spp.</i>
Fairy Duster	<i>Calliandra eriophylla</i>	Shasta Daisy	<i>Chrysanthemum x superbum</i>
Fern, Asparagus	<i>Asparagus officinalis</i>	Sweet Flag	<i>Acorus calamus</i>
Fern, Tree	<i>Asparagus virgatus</i>	Tickseed	<i>Ceropepis lanceolata</i>
Fern, Boston	<i>Nephrolepis exaltata</i>	Texas Bluebonnet	<i>Lupinus texensis</i>
Fern, Leatherleaf*	<i>Rumohra adiantiformis</i>	Tulip	<i>Tulipa spp.</i>
Fortnight Lily	<i>Moraea spp.</i>	Twinspur	<i>Diascascia barbaerae</i>
Foxglove, Common	<i>Digitalis purpurea</i>	Wonder Flower	<i>Ornithogalum thyrsoides</i>
Freesia	<i>Freesia x hybrida</i>	Yarrow	<i>Achillea millefolium</i>
Fuschia, Arizona	<i>Zauschneria californica</i>	Zephyr Lily	<i>Zephyranthes spp.</i>

* Applications of this product to immature ferns (during periods of new growth of fronds) may result in some injury.

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

Common Name	Scientific Name
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